

Special Bargain Week

Each and every department has wonderful bargains to offer you.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

We have the material you want for your new dress. We can save you enough to help pay for the making. Note our prices:

50c values in new, mannish effects, dress goods, 50c yd
 75c values, dress goods 75c yd
 1.00 values, dress goods 1.00 yd
 1.25 values, dress goods 1.25 yd
 1.50 values, dress goods 1.50 yd
 1.75 values, dress goods 1.75 yd
 2.00 values, dress goods 2.00 yd
 2.50 values, dress goods 2.50 yd

Ten per cent reduction on all children's and misses' shoes.

Alexander Dept. Store

THE GIVERS OF BEST VALUES

Great October Sale

in Many Departments.

Read every word of this ad. carefully, then act at once. You can not pick up such rare bargains as these every day.

Free
 Furs
 All
 This
 Week



With every suit or coat sold this week we will give absolutely FREE, A FUR.

Read Carefully—

With every \$35.00 suit or coat we give you FREE any \$7.50 fur in the house.

With every \$30.00 suit or coat we give you FREE any \$5.00 fur in the house.

With every \$25.00 suit or coat we give you FREE any \$4.50 fur in the house.

With every \$20.00 suit or coat we give you FREE any \$4.00 fur in the house. And with every suit or coat in the house worth down to \$10.00 we give you absolutely FREE, a fine fur.

If you desire a better fur than the one that goes with your suit or coat, you can choose a better one and pay the difference.

No alterations FREE.

Ladies' Jackets and Misses' Coats.

Ladies' \$4.50 Jackets, this week \$ 3.50
 Ladies' \$6.00 Jackets, this week \$ 4.50
 Ladies' \$7.50 Jackets, this week \$ 5.50
 Ladies' \$9.00 Jackets, this week \$ 6.50
 Ladies' \$10.50 Jackets, this week \$ 7.50

Children's Coats.

Children's \$3.00 Coats, this week \$2.40
 Children's \$4.50 Coats, this week \$3.75
 Children's \$6.00 Coats, this week \$4.90
 Children's \$7.50 Coats, this week \$5.25
 Children's \$9.00 Coats, this week \$6.75
 Children's \$10.50 Coats, this week \$7.65

Free Shirt Waists

This week we give FREE, with skirts, a fine, up-to-date shirtwaist.

With every \$10.00 Skirt a \$2.00 waist FREE

With every \$9.00 Skirt a \$1.75 waist FREE

With every \$8.00 Skirt a \$1.50 waist FREE

With every \$7.00 Skirt a \$1.25 waist FREE

With every \$6.00 Skirt a \$1.00 waist FREE

Alterations FREE.

OCTOBER SALE ON Petticoats.



THE *Poco* INCOMPARABLES

We have just received from the manufacturer in the East 150 dozen Ladies' Sateen Petticoats in black and colors. All well made and nicely trimmed with fancy ruffles.

Our price for this week:
 \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.
 Regular price is fully 20 per cent more.

OCTOBER SALE ON Dress Goods and Waistings.

200 yards all wool waistings, with silk stripe. Pink, cream, tan and red. October sale price 48c yd

300 yards fancy all wool waistings in red, blue and tan. Regular price 50c. Sale price 35c yd

150 yards all wool 56-inch goods, just the thing for skirts and suits, in gray, brown, blue and green. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.25 value. October sale price 78c yd

500 yard fancy novelties in all colors. Blue, brown, red and gray mixtures. Regular price up to 85c yard. October sale price, your choice of the lot, only 53c yd

Shoes Repaired While You wait, by an experienced shoe-maker.

POLITICAL SITUATION ON ELECTION EVE

Six national conventions have nominated candidates for the presidency and for the vice-presidency. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was nominated for president and Charles Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice-president by the republicans at Chicago. Alton B. Parker, of New York, for president and Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, for vice president, have been put up by the men in control of the democratic convention at St. Louis. In their national convention at Springfield, Ill., the Populists nominated Thomas F. Watson, of Georgia, for president and Thomas H. Tibbles, of Nebraska, for at their convention in Indianapolis vice-president. The prohibitionists at their convention in Indianapolis put up Dr. Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania for president, and George W. Carroll of Texas, for vice-president. The socialist party brought out Eugene V. Debs of Illinois, for vice-president, and Benjamin Hanford of New York for president. The sixth ticket in the field is that of the socialist labor party, headed by Charles H. Corcoran of New York, for president, and William W. Cox of Illinois, for vice-president.

Broadly speaking, the campaign now closing has been remarkable for the general apathy displayed by the

country at large. The national convention at St. Louis in July resulted in the old-line or conservative element retaining control of the democratic party. The consequence of this was that the financial question, which was the burning issue in 1896 and again in 1900, was eliminated from the campaign this year. This left the old subject of tariff revision as the chief issue. Other questions have been brought to the front by both of the leading parties, but they have failed utterly to arouse the voters to anything like the intense interest displayed in the campaigns of four and eight years ago.

It is plain to see that there are 476 electoral votes, and the successful candidate for either president or vice-president must secure a total of at least 239 to be elected. Besides, the presidential succession there will also be decided on Tuesday the question of the control of the house of representatives. There are 550 members in this body, all of whom will be elected on Tuesday except a few in states like Maine, Vermont and Oregon, which hold early elections. The terms of one-third of the 99 members of the United States senate expire with that of President Roosevelt. In a few states their seats have already been filled, but in many

others the complexion of the legislatures elected on Tuesday will decide. Upward of a score of states will elect governors, and some others choose minor state officers.

Confident Republican Claims.

It is the confident expectation of every republican that President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks will be elected by a substantial plurality. Judge Parker's election will be possible only through democratic success in practically every one of the so-called doubtful states, and this can hardly be accomplished without a political landslide, of which there are now no signs.

The republicans have only to gain five votes from the 76 that are doubtful in order to win, and this is so small a percentage as to suggest to republicans a positive victory.

When the present campaign opened it was the general custom to give the democratic ticket 151 votes, without further hesitation. That represented what is generally known as the solid South, including all of the states of the confederacy, and with them the old border states of Kentucky and Missouri, which are now included in the political solid South. Early in the campaign it became evident that to this apparently impregnable nucleus the democrats should be able to add the state of Maryland, with its eight electoral votes, thus making a total of 159 votes which could be counted upon as sure to be cast for Parker and Davis.

At the opening of the campaign it was quite evident that the fight would be for the control of the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia and Indiana. Each of these states voted for Cleveland in 1892, and it was the hope of the Parker and Davis management that with a united democracy it might be possible to turn back to the vote of 12 years ago and by adding the Cleveland states to the solid South secure a majority of the electoral college.

Under the circumstances therefore, it was quite natural at the opening of the campaign to put the states of Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Montana, Nevada, New York, Rhode Island, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming in the doubtful column. This figured out 197 votes for Roosevelt, 159 for Parker, and 128 doubtful.

Giving the democrats in addition to Missouri, Kentucky, and the solid South, the doubtful states of Maryland, West Virginia, Connecticut and Delaware, Parker would have 179 electoral votes to Roosevelt's 221. This estimate leaves New York, Indiana and New Jersey, with a total of 66 electoral votes, in the doubtful column.

In New York the battle has been one of the fiercest in the political annals of the Empire State. External evidence now points to the success of the republican national ticket in this state. The campaign managers declare with confidence that New York will give Roosevelt as high as 75,000 plurality. Many of the big financial interests which formerly opposed, now favor his election, as shown by public interviews, and Roosevelt is also personally popular among the several classes of the foreign population usually voting the local democratic ticket. With New York's large block of 39 electoral votes thus assured him, the republican managers declare today that the success of the national ticket at next Tuesday's election is absolutely beyond doubt.

Sweeping Democratic Claims.

The claims of the democratic managers embrace the southern and Rocky mountain states for Judge Parker, as well as New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Indiana. Two states are placed in the doubtful column, Wisconsin and Illinois, although the democrats believe that there is unmistakable republican defection in both.

The claim in the electoral college is therefore 264 for Parker and 172 for Roosevelt. Wisconsin has 13 and Illinois 27 electoral votes, and should both of these states be carried for Roosevelt there would still be a majority for Parker of 52 votes, or 25 more than the necessary 239 to elect.

An unofficial forecast of democratic success, based upon returns gathered by a leading metropolitan newspaper, sizes up the situation as follows:

The 13 states of the old South, which are not open to real contest, cast 151 electoral votes. To these the 15 votes of Maryland and West Virginia may be added, making 166. Of the 476 members of the electoral college, 239 will be necessary for the democrats to elect a president. It will be necessary, therefore, for the democrats to get 73 electoral votes north of Maryland and West Virginia. Should New York's 39 electoral votes be cast for Parker, as the democratic managers are confident they will be there would remain necessary for democratic success only 34 more electoral votes. These 34 electoral votes might come from either of the following combinations:

Group one—New Jersey 12, Delaware 3, Nevada 3, Montana 3, Indiana 15, making 36, two more than necessary, or 241 in the electoral college.

Group two—Indiana 15, New Jersey 12, and Connecticut 7, making an even 34, restoring the solid south (except Delaware), New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut. This would be victory on the old battleground, with lines unchanged.

Leaving out Indiana, which the republicans declare is vital to democratic success, the necessary 34 votes could be had by either of the following combinations:

Group three—New Jersey 12, Connecticut 7, Delaware 3, California 10, and Nevada 2; total 35.

Group four—New Jersey 12, Connecticut 7, Delaware 3, Montana 2, Nevada 3, Utah 3, Idaho 3; total 34.

Without either Indiana or Connecticut the following combination would insure democratic victory:

Group five—New Jersey 12, Delaware 3, California 10, Colorado 5, Nevada 3, Montana 3; total 36.

ARE YOU AGEING?

Dr. Holmes used to say he was "seventy years young." Some men are old at half that figure.

Age is not in years. It is in the blood. Scott's Emulsion helps to keep you young by keeping your blood young; by supplying it with an abundance of rich, pure, vital nourishment; carrying constant life and renewal to every fibre of your body. It will help you to rob advancing years of half their sting.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Special Sale of Barrios Diamonds

Mounted in studs, pins, brooches, rings and earrings. To introduce Barrios Diamonds in this city, we will give you the following

Bargains for 30 Days

Ladies' Tiffany rings, worth \$4.50, sale price, \$1.50

Ladies' Wire Shank mounted rings, value \$6.50; sale, \$2.50

Cluster designs worth \$7.50; sale \$2.50

Marquis, worth \$7.50; sale \$3.50

Earrings, screw back, worth \$5; sale \$2.00

Gents' Round Belchers; solitaires \$2.50

Flat Belchers worth \$9.00; sale \$4.50

The nearest approach to a diamond ever discovered, and warranted by the Barrios Diamond Co., to hold its luster and brilliancy for life.

Experts defied; jewelers puzzled; pawnbrokers and diamond brokers fooled by the white Barrios diamond. As like as two peas in everything but intrinsic value—white Barrios and genuine diamonds. If placed side by side like two peas in a pod it would take more than an expert to distinguish the genuine from a white Barrios diamond.

The Barrios wear as well, look as well and sparkle as well as the high priced article. The best diamond experts in the world are unable to detect a difference between a genuine and a white Barrios gem, except by weight. If white Barrios diamond baffle experts, do you think you or your friends could detect the difference?

White Barrios diamonds will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc. In fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary diamonds, and so nearly resemble them that government experts have been deceived.

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